

# POTOSI JOURNAL.

F. M. DEGENDORF, Publisher.

POTOSI : : : MISSOURI

A pretty young woman has been elected mayor of an Idaho town. Here is a chance for some enterprising politician to marry his way into office.

A Roman archbishop in Havana is trying to add to the horrors of war by a declaration that female voices in the choir are dangerous to true piety and devotion.

Switzerland has decided to deny itself the pleasure of eating American apples. The loss will fall on the Swiss, for the demand in Europe keeps ahead of the supply.

In Connecticut the statute allows towns to settle the question of license or no license by local ballot, with the result that, of 168 towns in the state, 85 are "no license" and 83 "license."

A Bombay newspaper announces that "Mr. and Mrs. Thambayayagampillai are now on a visit to Vorikudyiruppu. Mr. Thambayayagampillai is the son of Judge G. S. Ariyanayagampillai and son-in-law of Mr. A. Jambulingamudelliar."

The United States is something of a cooling station itself. Last year there was more coal dug within our boundaries than ever before. Nearly 200,000,000 tons of bituminous coal and more than 50,000,000 of anthracite were the nation's product.

There is but one Protestant church in Cuba, and that is a small Protestant Episcopal congregation of about 20 members in Havana, which is supported by contributions from the American Church Missionary society, which has its headquarters in New York.

One of the correspondents describes a Cuban beauty's eyes by saying that they "rest upon you and follow you—large, dark and beaming, and half-veiled with long lids and lashes." In the case of this particular writer intervention is likely to come too late.

Empress Victoria of Germany has bestowed the golden servants' cross upon 144 German servant girls, each of whom has lived for 40 years in the same family. In America a service of 40 years by one domestic would embrace a short acquaintance with representative families in all the states of the union.

It was a happy thought which inspired Secretary Long to rename the Morgan line steamers El Norte, El Sud, El Rio and El Sol, which have been purchased for auxiliary cruisers, the Yankee, Dixie, Prairie and Yosemite. The names chosen are typical of the four principal sections of the country.

California permits girls of over 15 to wed without parental consent. In the District of Columbia, Florida, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, South Carolina and South Dakota girls over 16 marry without parental consent. Kentucky does not permit her daughters to choose for themselves regardless of parents' wishes until they are 21.

When a girl wants to go anywhere for the summer she commences in January to say that she wants to go, in February that she ought to be allowed to go, in March that she is going, and in April she begins to get her shirt waists ready. Though her parents have from the first stated that they can't afford to spend the money, her persistence wins the day and the clothes and ticket are bought for her. Girls can work their parents into anything.

It is not generally known that Mark Twain was a soldier in the civil war, having served two weeks with Jeff Thompson in the confederate army in Missouri. The shortcomings of his brief military career are thus explained in one of the humorist's private letters: "We never won any victories to speak of. We never could get the enemy to stay still when we wanted to fight, and when the enemy felt like fighting we were generally on the move."

Someone writes to ask at what age a girl is to be considered "an old maid." The only possible reply is: "Never." To describe any woman, or whatever, as an "old maid" is both inaccurate and discourteous. Many women, freed from the cares and troubles of married life, are delightfully young and fresh at 40 or even 50. Indeed, a truly charming woman does not depend upon her age at all for her charm. The mere prettiness of youth is a foolish and evanescent thing in comparison.

Hawaii's volcano, Mauna Loa, still rumbles, and may become active at any time. It is the most tremendous object of the kind anywhere known, and its explosiveness, measured by the volume of lava discharged, exceed any on record. In 1855 the flood reached the outskirts of Hilo, covering 200 square miles to a depth of 100 feet. In 1858 the lava stream flowed west to the sea, and half filled the bay of Kiholo. In 1880-81 it poured forth a river of lava for nine months, which ran 50 miles and was several miles in width. It was again active in 1888 and 1892.

The scheme for transporting reindeer from Lapland to be used for transportation in Alaska appears to have proved a failure. Advice from Taiya received in Washington report that many of the herd taken across the continent some weeks ago are already dead for want of proper forage, though moss having been found there is reason to hope that a part of the remainder may be saved. The experiment has been an expensive one to the government, due chiefly to impracticable enthusiasts, some of whom may have had a selfish object to subserve in the scheme.

The path to the land of gold leads through the Chilkat trail. And the trail has buried a successful welcome to the goldseekers by an avalanche that made a grave for perhaps a hundred men. The Chilkat trail promises to take its place among the famous passes of the world—Thermopylae, the Simplon, the defile of the Trossachs. And still to searchers for sudden wealth the Chilkat trail takes up the stern lesson of the moralist: "Beware the awful avalanche." Adventurous enterprise has its rewards, but so its risks. The El Dorado has its Chilkat trail.

# A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

**Proceedings of First Regular Session.**  
In the United States senate on the 21st the naval appropriation and the sundry civil bill were passed and a joint resolution was adopted giving the president power to prevent the exportation of coal and other war material. A bill to restore to citizenship in the United States Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, daughter of the late President Grant, was also passed. In the house the joint resolution to prohibit the exportation of coal and other war material and the bill to restore Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris to American citizenship were passed.

The United States senate on the 22d adopted the conference report on the volunteer army bill and then adjourned out of respect to Senator Walthall's minority. In the house the report of the conference on the volunteer army bill was agreed to. In the contested election case of Patterson against Carmack from the Memphis (Tenn.) district the house declined to disturb Mr. Carmack in possession of the seat.

No business was transacted in the United States senate on the 23d, the time being occupied in paying respects to the memory of the late Senator Walthall, of Mississippi. In the house the army reorganization bill was passed and the war revenue bill, providing for a bond issue of \$500,000,000, was reported. By the bill the tax on beer and fermented liquors is increased from one to two dollars a barrel and on tobacco and snuff to 12 cents a pound.

**FROM WASHINGTON.**  
Postmaster-General Gary, because of ill health, resigned, and Charles E. Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press, was chosen as his successor. Edward C. Walthall, senator from Mississippi, died in Washington of typhoid pneumonia, aged 67 years.

At the state department a proclamation has been prepared announcing the blockade of Cuban ports, and it is withheld from promulgation only awaiting news from Capt. Sampson of the arrival of the fleet off Havana harbor. This proclamation will contain the assertion that a state of war exists.

The call of the office as postmaster general has been taken by Charles Emory Smith. In a proclamation issued by President McKinley, the blockade of Cuban ports was announced. The president issued a proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers, and the militia of the states and territories will be mobilized at once. The news creates the wildest enthusiasm throughout the country.

**THE EAST.**  
In the United States there were 294 business failures in the seven days ended on the 22d, against 254 the week previous and 215 in the corresponding period of 1897. At the leading clearing houses in the United States the clearings during the week ended on the 22d aggregated \$1,113,094,785, against \$1,084,250,216 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 19.4.

In the National league, the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 22d were: Baltimore, .833; Chicago, .500; Cincinnati, .800; Philadelphia, .667; Cleveland, .667; Brooklyn, .500; Boston, .429; Pittsburgh, .429; Washington, .333; New York, .286; Louisville, .250; St. Louis, .200.

With the "Red Cross" flag flying, the steamer State of Texas left New York bound for Key West. The steamer is loaded with supplies for the reconcentrados in Cuba.

**WEST AND SOUTH.**  
At Indianapolis the Western league baseball season opened.

On the Santa Fe road a train was held up near Oro Grande, Cal., and the mail car was filled. During the affray Engineer Gifford and Paul Jones, one of the robbers, were killed.

The exposition to be held in 1903 in Ohio celebrating the state centennial will be held in Toledo. The entire Texas Ranger corps has been ordered to the Mexican frontier to repulse any invasion from that country that Spanish sympathizers may make.

The populists of the Sixth Illinois district have nominated William J. Strong for congress.

Populists of the Eighteenth Illinois district have nominated Ferdinand Morse, of Greenville, for congress.

The death of Richard Smith, aged 77 years, formerly president of the Gazette and later of the Commercial Gazette, occurred in Cincinnati.

Artillery and cavalry from all parts of the country are pouring into Chickamauga park and Gen. Brooke has assumed command.

Uncle Sam's gunboat Nashville captured the Spanish merchantman Buena Ventura, loaded with lumber, and took her to Key West.

Advices from Key West say that the flagship New York had captured a large Spanish steamer and brought it into the harbor.

The legislature of Ohio has given trial juries the option of saying whether a first-degree murderer should be executed or imprisoned for life. Illinois democrats have postponed their state convention from May 17 to July 12.

In jail at Murray, Ky., Boone Spencer was visited by his wife, and when inside the cell she cut her throat and Spencer cut his own, both dying in a few minutes.

**FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.**  
In South Africa prominent Americans have offered to raise 2,000 men and to pay their transportation to any destination the American government may designate.

Capt. Gen. Blanco has been instructed by the Spanish government to declare the armistice in Cuba ended. After an exciting trip from Madrid, Gen. Woodford reached Paris. At some points his train was stalled.

A proclamation has been issued by the Spanish government declaring that a state of war exists between Spain and the United States. Guns of Morro castle opened fire on the fighting squadron of the United States. About ten shots were sent in the direction of our ships, but not one of them took effect and no shots were returned.

France and Great Britain have formally announced neutrality. Dispatches from Gen. Gomez, the insurgent leader, say he will be in front of Havana before April 29 with 20,000 men.

The fleet of Admiral Sampson is keeping a sharp lookout for Spanish steamers on their way to Havana carrying coal, lumber, provisions, etc. Five captures have thus far been reported.

**LATER NEWS.**

In the senate, on the 25th, war measures occupied the entire session. A message from the president urging congress to declare the existence of war between the United States and Spain was received, and without comment referred. The naval appropriation bill was further considered and passed. The army bill was taken up and promptly passed. The senate then passed the house bill declaring a state of war to exist between Spain and the United States. In the house, pending consideration of an election case, a message was received from the president asking that congress declare a state of war existing between Spain and the United States; the committee on foreign affairs framed the resolution, while Acting Chairman Adams wrote the report. The resolution was passed and on its way to the senate in one hour and six minutes. The house resumed consideration of the contested-election case.

Asst. Sec. Sherman's resignation from the cabinet occurred on the 25th, when the venerable secretary of state, Mr. John Sherman, handed his resignation to the president at a special meeting of the cabinet, retiring to private life after a public service of over 40 years.

ABOUT 2,000 Spanish republicans have signed an address to Senator Catesby Jones, of Missouri, congratulating him on the recovery from sick leave, but in reality offering him their support if he proclaims a republic.

A DECISION was rendered in the United States supreme court, on the 25th, in the Illinois inheritance tax case, sustaining the law on which the case was brought. The opinion was rendered by Justice McKenna.

RE-ENTERING OFFICER DAY, located at Cleveland, O., received orders from Washington, on the 25th, to enlist all the men between 21 and 45 he possibly could for the hospital corps, experienced men being preferred.

Gov. Wolcott has issued a statement setting forth that the Massachusetts militia must be used to guard the state's coast line. Volunteers to the president's call must be volunteers in fact.

The report that the war with Spain will cause a postponement of the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, Neb., is declared to be utterly without foundation.

The senate, on the 25th, confirmed Wm. E. Bainbridge, of Iowa, as second secretary of legation at Peking, China.

It was announced, on the 25th, that the queen regent of Spain still hoped for peaceful foreign intervention.

**MINOR NEWS ITEMS.**

A military guard will be placed at the white house in a few days to protect the president.

The entire gang of train robbers who held up the Santa Fe train near Oro Grande, Cal., has been lodged in jail.

On the Yukon, at a distance of from 700 to 800 miles from the sea, there are many points where the river is 20 miles wide.

George A. Fowler, president of the Fowler Packing company of Kansas City, has given Kansas university a gift of \$15,000.

Old glass bottles, which are more or less useless, are now ground up and employed as a substitute for sand in the preparation of mortar.

A writer declares that 500,000 men now do the work with the aid of machinery which needed 16,000,000 persons to do a few years ago.

With an apparatus called the myophone a French scientist claims to have proved that the nerves may live hours after the death of the body.

The United States government has established censorship of telegrams, forbidding the transmission of code messages to or from Havana.

The oldest house in Pennsylvania has been badly damaged by fire in Chester. It was built in 1668 and was long used as a tavern, and later as a playhouse.

# MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

BOLIVAR will build a new \$5,000 schoolhouse.

The St. Joseph board of education will carry its own insurance hereafter. The road overseers of Missouri draw an aggregate of over \$500,000 a year in salaries.

Not a single republican city officer has been elected in Columbia since the city was organized.

A company of colored militia was organized at Sedalia and is ready to board the cars for Cuba.

In a recent interview Gov. Stephens denied that he was or would be a candidate to succeed United States Senator Cockrell.

An early morning fire at Springfield destroyed the Price feed stable, including 12 horses and mules, 16 hogs and two cattle.

At Jefferson City on May 8 Missouri Turners to the number of 500 will dedicate a monument to the memory of the late E. A. Zeundt.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Missouri Baptist Woman's Missionary society was held at Windsor, with a large attendance.

JOHN SPELKEN, of Smithton, Pettis county, was among those killed in the Chikotok pass avalanche. His body was brought home for burial.

The state university now has a larger number of students than ever before, the enrollment having reached 807. Of this number 131 are women.

By the burning of the courthouse at Princeton all the deeds to the land in that county were destroyed and there isn't a set of abstracts in the county.

The state fish hatchery at St. Joseph received 2,000,000 eggs of wall-eyed pike from the northern lakes, and from a stock of northwest Missouri will be stocked.

It has been finally decided to make a creditable exhibit of Missouri's products at the Omaha exposition. For this purpose \$17,000 has already been raised and more will be added.

The Woman's Press association, an organization the membership of which includes 100 or more of the brightest women in the state, will hold its second annual meeting in Carthage May 16, 17 and 18.

In a recent report issued by the Missouri Horticultural society T. A. Goodman, the secretary, says that the damage to the fruit crops by the recent frosts was by no means so great as at first believed.

A MEETING of the teachers of the "approved schools" of the state and the professors of Missouri university will be held in Columbia June 14 and 15, with the object of promoting the higher educational interests of the state.

NATK Dawson, Nodaway county, John and Joseph Callender, aged five and ten, were playing with a rusty revolver. Joseph snapped the weapon and the gun exploded, the bullet entering his little brother's heart.

At Maryville, the sensational murder trial of John Joyce, the wealthy farmer who killed E. C. Montgomery on the streets of Maryville, ended in an acquittal, the jury being out 15 hours. Joyce charged that Montgomery had ruined his home.

A ST. LOUIS telegram said Dr. Edward F. Brady, of that city, would be appointed superintendent of the state insane asylum at Fulton to succeed Dr. Catesby Jones, who is resigning. Dr. Brady is a brother of Hugh J. Brady, an election commissioner of St. Louis.

LOUIS C. BOILE, the new United States marshal for the Eastern district of Missouri, was sworn into office April 19. His first official act was to appoint William J. Dougherty deputy of the Hannibal district. John E. Lynch, the retiring marshal, will return to Moberly to live.

The church women of the various denominations in a number of cities and towns throughout the state are organizing union auxiliary associations with the commendable purpose of raising money for the building of a hall for the aged and infirm.

The Missouri state university council, composed of all the faculty of the university, has adopted formally the colors of the college flag, which will be old gold and black.

For the college tree, the sugar maple for college seal, the coat of arms of Missouri, surrounded by the words, "The University of the State of Missouri."

In 1887 the various fire, marine and life insurance companies doing business in Missouri received in premiums the sum of \$11,605,249. On this vast sum the state levies a tax of two per cent, for taxes, which amounts to \$232,306.17. This sum is the largest amount of taxes levied against foreign insurance companies since the establishment of the state insurance department, and is \$184,934.96 in excess of the amount for 1896.

NEVER since the days of '60 and '61 has there been such a fever of war excitement as pervaded Jefferson City the past week. Gov. Stephens received many offers of service from men who know what war is. Ex-Congressman Charles H. Morgan, of Lamar, who was a gallant union soldier, wanted to raise a regiment and lead it against the Spaniards, and Judge William C. Marshall, of the supreme court, offered his services in any capacity that they may be desired. Judge Marshall is a Mississippian, and was a soldier in the southern army at the age of 15.

HATTIE CROCKETT, a negro from Louisville, is in jail at Columbia charged with murdering Simon Gray, a young negro boy, in a pasture near Rocheport.

MISS ZERA PARRISH, aged 18, of Sedalia, was severely burned by a gasoline stove explosion. Her clothing was enveloped in flames and her father smothered them with portiers, saving her from complete incineration.

ROBERT YORK, traveling salesman for a Chicago piano company, and Charles Wright, a dentist at Springfield, are under arrest for enticing two young Webb City girls to Springfield for immoral purposes.

The summer meeting of the State Historical society will be held at West Plains July 7-8. Annew county and Savannah will vote on a proposition to build a \$45,000 courthouse and \$12,000 jail.

# SECRETARY SHERMAN OUT.

The Venerable Secretary of State Tenders His Resignation to the President.

JUDGE WM. R. DAY WILL SUCCEED HIM.

The Famous Ohio Statesman Retires After Over Forty Years Spent in the Service of Nation as Representative, Senator, Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Another resignation from the cabinet occurred at noon, when the venerable secretary of state, Mr. John Sherman, handed his resignation to the president at a special meeting of the cabinet.



HON. JOHN SHERMAN.

With this resignation Mr. Sherman retires from public life after a service of over forty years, embracing the house of representatives, the United States senate, the secretaryship of the treasury and the secretaryship of state. The reason for the resignation is the condition of the secretary's health, which is now impaired as the result of years of devotion to the public service and the arduous labors of a lifetime, added to age, the venerable secretary now being within a few days of 75 years.

The secretary's resignation was tendered in a simple note, tendering to the president the portfolio intrusted to him upon the inauguration of President McKinley, and asking that it take effect immediately.

The secretary was seen by a press representative before he went to the cabinet meeting, but he declined to make any statement beyond saying that he was carrying with him his resignation.

While no definite announcement can be made at this time as to who will succeed Mr. Sherman, it is understood that the next secretary of state will be Mr. William R. Day, at present first assistant secretary of state.

**THE CALL APPORTIONED.**

The Quotas of Each State and Territory to Make Up the President's Call for Troops.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The war department has issued a call on the states for their quotas of troops under the call for 125,000 men. The following are the quotas:

- Alabama—Two regiments of infantry and one light battery.
- Arkansas—Two regiments of infantry.
- California—Two regiments of infantry, two battalions and four heavy batteries.
- Colorado—One regiment of infantry and one light battery.
- Connecticut—One regiment of infantry, one light battery and two heavy batteries.
- Delaware—One regiment of infantry.
- Florida—One regiment of infantry.
- Georgia—Two regiments of infantry and two battalions.
- Illinois—Seven regiments of infantry and one regiment of cavalry.
- Iowa—Four regiments of infantry and two light batteries.
- Kansas—Three regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry.
- Kentucky—Three regiments of infantry and one heavy battery.
- Louisiana—Two regiments of infantry.
- Maine—One regiment of infantry and one heavy battery.
- Maryland—One regiment of infantry and four heavy batteries.
- Massachusetts—Four regiments of infantry and three heavy batteries.
- Michigan—Four regiments of infantry.
- Minnesota—Three regiments of infantry.
- Mississippi—Two regiments of infantry.
- Missouri—Five regiments of infantry and one light battery.
- Montana—One regiment of infantry.
- Nebraska—Two regiments of infantry.
- New Hampshire—One regiment of infantry.
- New Jersey—Three regiments of infantry.
- New York—Twelve regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry.
- North Carolina—Two regiments of infantry and one heavy battery.
- Ohio—Six regiments of infantry, four light batteries and two squadrons of cavalry.
- Oregon—One regiment of infantry.
- Pennsylvania—Eleven regiments of infantry and four heavy batteries.
- Rhode Island—One regiment of infantry.
- South Carolina—One regiment of infantry, one battalion and one heavy battery.
- Tennessee—Three regiments of infantry.
- Texas—Three regiments of infantry and one regiment of cavalry.
- Vermont—One troop of cavalry and two light batteries.
- Virginia—Three regiments of infantry.
- Washington—One regiment of infantry.
- West Virginia—One regiment of infantry.
- Wisconsin—Three regiments of infantry.
- Wyoming—One troop of cavalry.
- District of Columbia—One battalion.
- North Dakota—Five troops of cavalry.
- South Dakota—Seven troops of cavalry.
- Idaho—Two troops of cavalry.
- Nevada—One troop of cavalry.
- Arizona—Two troops of cavalry.
- New Mexico—Four troops of cavalry.
- Oklahoma—One troop of cavalry.

**CHARGER FOR FITZHUGH LEE.**

A Handsome Kentucky Horse, Intended for Gen. Blanco, to be Presented to Gen. Lee.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—At the auction sale of the mules and horses, intended for the Spanish army in Cuba, which the government prevented from leaving, a handsome Kentucky horse, intended for Havana, was purchased by A. A. McGinniss, a wealthy manufacturer, who intends presenting him to Fitzhugh Lee, if the latter returns to Cuba as an American general.

**Militia to Guard the Massachusetts Coast Line.**

BOSTON, April 25.—Gov. Wolcott has issued a statement setting forth that the Massachusetts militia must be used to guard this state's coast line. Volunteers to the president's call must be volunteers in fact.

**Will Maintain the Strictest Neutrality.**

CITY OF MEXICO, April 25.—Senor Mariscal, minister of foreign affairs, has declared in the course of an interview that the Mexican government will maintain the strictest neutrality in the Hispano-American war.

# WAR FORMALLY DECLARED.

The President's Request Promptly Complied with by Both Houses of Congress.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE RESIGNS.

Assistant Secretary of State Day Appointed to Succeed the Aged Statesman—An Acknowledgment of Authority on International Law Takes Mr. Day's Place—A Proclamation on the Subject of Prices.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Congress yesterday formally declared war to exist between the United States and Spain; the senate passed the naval appropriation bill carrying large amounts of money for the improvement of our sea fighting arm of the federal service; the Hull army reorganization bill was passed by the senate, and now goes to conference; Secretary Sherman resigned as chief of the state department, to be succeeded by Assistant Secretary Day, and the latter by John H. Moore, of New York, an acknowledged authority on international law, and the war department called on the several states for their quota to the volunteer army of the United States. These make up the important events of the day.

It was not announced when Secretary Sherman's resignation would take effect, the secretary having yielded his original idea of leaving at once, and it is presumed that he will remain at his post until Judge Day qualifies as his successor.

The selection of Mr. Moore, who is now professor of international law at Columbia university, New York, to succeed the latter, was warmly welcomed by the state department attaches. Appointed originally from Delaware in the state department by Mr. Bayard, when the latter was secretary of state, Mr. Moore, by sheer merit and ability, worked his way up to the place of second assistant secretary, and in that capacity he served under several administrations without regard to political changes. He resigned his place in the state department to accept the chair of international law at Columbia university about three years ago, and it is believed that his present appointment is only temporary, owing to his indisposition to permanently sever his connections with Columbia. Mr. Moore is an authority on certain branches of international law, and his selection will do much to strengthen the force of the state department in the present emergency.

The officials of the department, with the assistance of the attorney general, have been preparing another proclamation, which will be issued in a day or two. This time, treating of prizes and defining the conditions and time when such seizures might be made. It is believed that the protest and suggestions coming from foreign embassies and legations have led the department to define, once for all, its position in this matter.

A prize commissioner was appointed yesterday afternoon in the person of Commander John Wynn, a retired naval officer. He will be stationed at Key West, where he now resides, and it will be his duty, in conjunction with two other members yet to be selected as part of the commission, to make appraisements of the value of prizes, and to assist the prize courts in their adjustment work.

It has been understood for some time past that Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, of the navy department, would soon retire in order to enter the military service in the Cuban campaign. This story can now be confirmed positively, although the time set for Mr. Roosevelt's departure from the department is not definitely fixed. The president yesterday named Mr. Roosevelt as lieutenant-colonel of one of the regiments of mounted riflemen to be raised in the Rocky mountains under Col. Wood, whom Mr. Roosevelt has urged for the place. Col. Wood is now Dr. Wood, of the army. He won a medal of honor for distinguished gallantry while commanding a detachment of regular troops during the exceedingly hard Apache campaigns against Geronimo.

Secretary Alger selected Col. Wood and Mr. Roosevelt for these positions because he felt that their training and experience in the past peculiarly fitted them to do good service with a cavalry regiment. Col. Wood starts west today to superintend the recruiting, many officers having already come to Mr. Roosevelt from individuals and organizations among the cowboys. Secretary Long wishes Mr. Roosevelt to remain in his present position as long as possible, so it may be two or three weeks before he will join his command.

The president and both secretaries have negotiated to send Mr. Roosevelt leave his present position, but they feel that in a regiment of this character he can do good service in the field, and should be allowed to go, though, if possible they wish him to remain here until the regiment is organized and ready to take part in the invasion of Cuba. Before that, however, he may have to leave for short periods to superintend the enlistments.

**AN OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.**

The Governors of the Several States Notified As to the Quotas of Volunteers They Are to Furnish.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The war department has prepared and Secretary Alger has sent notifications to the governors of the several states in accordance with the president's call for 125,000 volunteers. Identical telegrams were sent to each governor save that there was, of course differences as to details, each state's quota of troops being named.

**Official Notice to Leave.**

LONDON, April 26.—The officials of the British foreign office expect that the London Gazette, the official organ of the government, will publish Tuesday evening, a formal notice that the warships of the belligerents, Spain and the United States, must leave British ports within 24 hours.

**Filled with Rumors.**

MADRID, April 26.—The Spanish newspapers are filled with rumors of naval captures, the movements of the United States warships and patriotic utterances.

